# **COMIFAC Side Event COP 15, Copenhagen**





Dr. Oyo, Rep of Congo Climate Focal Point

Dr. Rene Siwe, GAF AG











#### Context



Surface Area: 342.000 km<sup>2</sup>

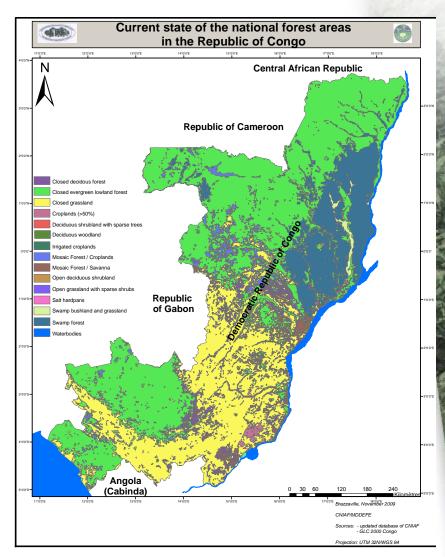
Population: 2.900.000 inhabitants

Pop: 10 inhab/km<sup>2</sup>

**Urban Population: 55%** 

**Rural Population: 45%** 

Forest Area: 22.471.271 ha



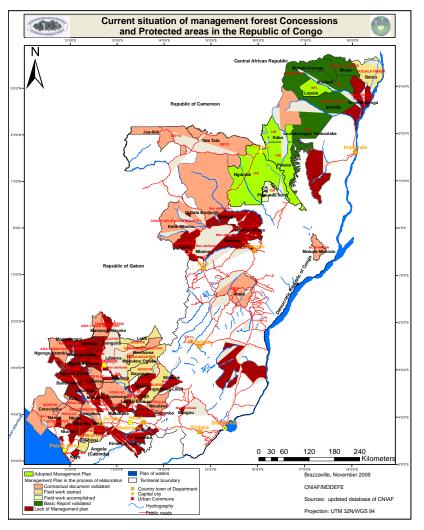
## Sustainable Forest Management & Conservation Efforts

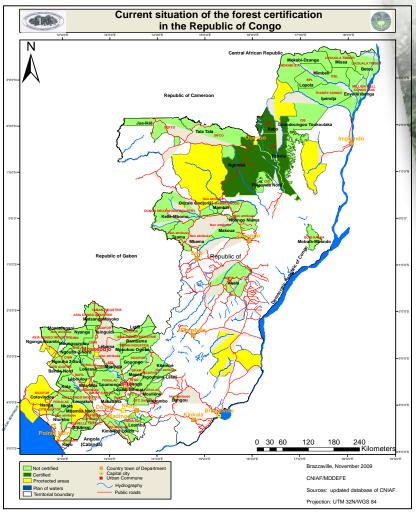


#### The permanent forest area is being defined:

Surface area of the country	342.000 Km <sup>2</sup>
Total forest area	22.471.271 ha
New areas under forest management	7.217.891 ha
Areas already under forest management	2.278.458 ha
Areas under conservation	3.513.438 ha
Certified forest areas	2.077.648 ha

# **Current State of FMU, Protected and Certified Forest Areas**





#### **Context of the National REDD Process**



- REDD process will be officially launched in January 2010 (2<sup>nd</sup> week) with a national workshop.
- The present context of the process is as follows:
- The R-PIN has been elaborated and approved;
- A 200.000 dollars agreement has been signed for the preparation of the R-PP;
- A national REDD coordination has been created;
- The texts for the National REDD committee and the REDD technical Committee will soon be endorsed.

# Background: GMES supports REDD Developments



- The Global Monitoring for Environment and Security (GMES) is a joint EU/ESA initiative which aims at establishing operational information services for global environmental monitoring
- The ESA supported GMES Service Element Forest Monitoring (GSE FM) supports UNFCCC/KP
- REDD pilot projects were developed with user commitments: Bolivia and Cameroon (2007).
- ESA REDD pilots extended to Rep of Congo and Gabon with user commitment (2009 – 2012).

### **Objectives**



#### **Overall Aim:**

 Set up a pre-operational system for monitoring forest cover and forest changes within the REDD framework

#### **Three Main Tasks:**

- Institutional Arrangements & Stakeholder analysis
- Deforestation and degradation mapping
- Capacity Building/Technology Transfer

#### Stakeholder Analysis/Institutional Arrangements



- Assess stakeholder needs: specific policy drivers, assess working practices, decision making cycles, & technical capacity for EO technologies
- Technical specifications for REDD services/products to be defined with the user
- Support national REDD Committees to steer the REDD activities
- Co-ordinate and develop synergies with donors and stakeholders involved in forest/climate projects to avoid duplication of efforts and sustainability of projects

## **Deforestation/Degradation Mapping**



#### **Deforestation:**

- Application of EO for historical baseline assessments, undertake deforestation mapping:1990-2000-2008.
- Forest/non-forest maps (1990 2000 and 2000 2008)
- Forest cover changes classified into the IPCC compliant classes: cropland; wetland; grassland; settlement and other land.

#### **Degradation:**

Spectral Mixture Analysis (based on Souza et al, 2007 methods) to be tested; Annual/Biannual Mapping

## **Capacity Building**



#### Activities to be undertaken:

- An assessment of in-country capacity (human institutional and information capacities) for EO forest monitoring.
- Elaboration of capacity building strategy in collaboration with the UNFCCC focal point.
- Seminars & workshops to train national counterparts on the methods employed in the assessment of deforestation and degradation.

## **Envisaged Benefits**



- The GSE FM REDD services will provide a frame for wall-to-wall national forest monitoring systems.
- The results will provide feasibility assessment of operational national level monitoring of deforestation/degradation
- GSE FM REDD services will provide countries with both the technical steps and empirical information to support their negotiations during the COPs.